

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 9 as follows:

a<sup>1</sup>

---

In a chemical reactor, regardless of its configuration or size, the two ~~principle~~ principal variables affecting the reaction rate are time and temperature. By controlling the heat transfer, and thus the temperature, the length of time a reaction or process required for completion can be determined. For this reason, temperature control is a critical reactor design consideration for chemical processes. Example processes wherein managing reactor heat is especially important include selective oxidations to make products such as ethylene oxide, phthalic anhydride, maleic anhydride, formaldehyde, acrylonitrile, acrolein, acrylic acid, methacrolein, methacrylic acid, methacrylonitrile, 1,2-dichloroethane, vinyl chloride, methanol synthesis, and Fischer-Tropsch synthesis.

---